

A CAPITAL LETTER.

Details of the Dense Calm Prevailing the Atmosphere of Lincoln.

Candidates for Legislative Offices Scoring for the Race.

The Immaculate David Denies the Receipt of That \$5,000.

The Political Headlights of the U. P. Nozing Around for Provender.

Millard and Manderson Protest Against Any Cowin to Senatorial Paddock.

Special Correspondence of the Bee.

LINCOLN, Neb., December 28.—That sort of a calm which always precedes a storm is with us here in the capital city. Christmas is over, and the boys are sober once more, and it being too early to start on a New Year's spree, the town is unusually quiet. Now and then a straggling representative or senator drops in at the Arlington or Commercial just to take a look at the battle ground and become conversant with the situation. The dark corners where the button-holing is to be done, but as yet not a single member has come to stay, and in all probability, a large number of them will stay at home and eat their New Year's turkey one day earlier than common, and be at the capital on Monday ready to go to work in earnest.

There appears to be but little excitement over the speakership, and only four candidates have as yet appeared on the surface, namely, C. O. Whedon, of Lancaster; C. C. Chapin, of Franklin; Geo. M. Humphrey, of Pawnee, and W. H. Sessier, better known as the Tall Water Elm, of Salt Creek. If no other candidates come to the front it would look as though Mr. Chapin would have a walk away; two of the above candidates coming from Lancaster, as a matter of course, it leaves them both out of the question, and as Mr. Humphrey is from the home of David Butler it is but natural to think that David will do all he can to beat him, fearing that Humphrey's election would injure the ex-governor's chances in the senatorial race.

Speaking of Gov. Butler reminds me that David had himself interviewed the other day for the sole purpose of placing himself squarely on record in the matter of calling Rosewater a liar. Butler declares that he has borrowed no money of Joe Millard or the Omaha National, but will stand up and say that he did not go to Omaha, and there arrange with Joe Millard for an advance of \$5,000 to the Pawnee City bank, which does business through the Omaha National, and operates in conjunction therewith, the said money to be paid over to the said David Butler. Of course he did not get any money of Millard, not any. He got all his money nearer home. The fact of the case is he did get \$5,000 of Joe Millard, but in order to cover up all possible traces, he had it sent through the Pawnee City bank. It is twaddle and twaddle dum. Now you see, and now you don't. That kind of a denial will not do; and calling Rosewater a liar, while it may please the railroad crowd, will not alter the fact.

There is no law prohibiting Millard or any one else from sending U. P. strikers all over the state looking up votes, and Frank Walters is at liberty to go gliding around with quite a number of the members from that county and furnish him with a pass for himself and also one for his son all the way from Idaho or Montana if he thinks the investment a good one. An examination of the record after the vote has been taken upon the senatorial question will decide whether this kind of an investment has been a paying one. It is reported that the same Walters did not get quite as good success when he undertook to capture the vote of Mr. Sadiak of Saline county; that gentleman promptly gave him to understand that if he was looking for suckers he would have to go farther west.

Another Frank, whose surname is Haulon, is also making himself very numerous telling the members exactly how to vote on the senatorial question, and also putting them in shape to stand up and fight anti-monopoly resolutions.

Looking at the senatorial problem from a Lincoln standpoint, it would seem as though the two M.'s of Omaha (Manderson and Millard) had joined hands, Millard to make the first dash, and in the event the showing was good, he would be permitted to make two or three or more dashes, but the case of a failure the other M., Manderson by name, is to loom up as the brown horse in the race, and is to wear an anti-monopoly blanket between the heats.

But I have digressed. When I started out I only thought to mention some items from the capital, but I find myself wandering all over the state.

entitled to credit, and that is the exact case with The Journal editor. The editor aforesaid also feels that something must be done for no one else takes the railroad side, and it is very necessary to have a stir some where in order to kick up dust enough to fill the printing stall and forestall an investigation that is liable to be agitated during the session.

The fight for clerk of the house seems to have narrowed down between I. D. Evans, of the Sutton Register, and "Gad" Slaughter, he that did more to defeat the republican ticket than any other man in Nebraska at the late election. At present writing Mr. Evans is a long distance in the lead, and as he is one of the most competent men in the state, there can be little doubt of his success.

Workmen are at work in both wings of the capitol preparing for the bodies that are to assemble there on the 23d of next month. New body Brussels carpets are being put down in both halls, and the walls will be ready by the last of this week. The old desks that have been in use in the old halls will be used until an appropriation is made with which to get new ones. It has been the custom for members to select their seats, sometimes weeks before the meeting of the legislature, but up to this date no seats have been selected, probably owing to the fact that none of them have been in position.

Some time last fall a man by the name of Armstrong came to this city and wrote a letter from here which was published in an eastern paper, and afterwards copied into The Lincoln Journal, in that letter Senator Van Wyck was abused in good shape, and as a matter of course the editor of The Journal took him up as a man for whom he had no respect. The next month The Journal has been publishing Armstrong as a lecturer, and nearly every issue during that time has contained scolding notices of him and his audiences of five thousand people at different places, and telling everybody what they would miss if they failed to hear him. Last night he delivered his first lecture, and this morning The Journal said it was "small but an appreciative audience," and every one knows what that means.

Senator Deek, of Saunders county, the only greenbacker in the next legislature, is in town. He says that he is a republican, but not a railroad republican, and expects to work with the anti-monopoly wing of the republican party.

THE RAILROAD POOLS.

Meeting of the Managers in Chicago.

Special Dispatch to This Day.

CHICAGO, December 28.—The general managers of the railways running to the southwest met to-day. The matter of business to junction points in Nebraska, heretofore in separate pools, but broken by the Milwaukee & St. Paul extension to the Missouri river, was referred to Marvin Huggitt, E. J. Potter and Commissioner McFarley to draft a plan. Messrs. R. R. Cable, T. J. Potter, C. H. Chappelle, H. M. Hoxie and J. C. Gault were chosen executive committee of the Southwestern association. The matter of a pool on southwestern passenger business then came up in the form of a report by the committee of the general passenger agents appointed for the purpose some time since. The matter went no further, however, as the Chicago & Alton road voted "no" to append a clause which stated that such pool was desirable. The question of the maintenance of rates with penalties was referred to the passenger agents with instructions to report January 31. Extended rules governing transportation of baggage were adopted. Adjourned to January 31.

Telegraph Litigation.

Special Dispatch to This Day.

NEW YORK, December 28.—In the Western Union telegraph company litigation in this city to-day, upon settlement of orders which would result in recent hearings in the suits of Hatch & Williams against the company, the application of Hatch & Williams for injunction against further transfer of any of the company's shares and payment of any and all dividends, was denied as to all features of their several applications, except as to the payment of the dividend of 11 per cent lately declared. This dividend, the court held, could be lawfully levied upon all except \$15,000,000 of stock which had been distributed to old stockholders of the Western Union Telegraph company. Upon the company's representation that by innumerable transfers and retransfers, this \$15,000,000 of stock had become largely indistinguishable from the balance, the court ordered that upon the filing of a bond equal in amount to 11 per cent upon this \$15,000,000, conditioned that if the court of appeals should finally hold that the \$15,000,000 of stock was itself illegal or void, the treasury of the company should be made whole, the company upon filing the bond should be at liberty to pay the dividend upon this \$15,000,000 with the rest.

Drummers' Dander.

Special Dispatch to This Day.

CHICAGO, December 28.—At a meeting of the Northwestern Traveling Men's association it was decided to withdraw from the national association, on the ground of no benefit received. The following officers were chosen: President, H. W. K. Cutler; vice president, E. L. Smith, Illinois; E. O. Lovell, Wisconsin; C. S. Darnett, Wisconsin; L. W. Gordon, Iowa; T. A. Dean, Indiana; and W. O. Corbett, Minnesota; secretary and treasurer, D. C. Chase.

Lincoln's Tax Thieves.

Special Dispatch to This Day.

LOUISVILLE, December 28.—David Ferguson, late collector of back taxes, under indictment for malfeasance in office, confessed to the mayor and city attorney to-day, that he had used the funds of the city, both while tax collector and back tax collector. He claims he divided with George Levi, late deputy assessor, but Levi creates the auditor, Phil. Hinkle, who, he says got no share of the money.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Remunds' Political Assessment Bill Pushed Through the Senate.

No Hope for Legislation on the Question of Unearned Land Grants.

The Admission of Dakota as a State to Be Made a Party Measure.

A Strong Protest Against Bankruptcy Laws Presented by New York.

An Interesting Gossip Letter, Depicting Side Scenes and Political Plans.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Special Dispatches to This Day.

THE ASTORIA LAND GRANT.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 28.—Representative Payson, of Illinois, proposes, when the house gets in working order next week, to force matters in regard to the resolution which he expects the house judiciary committee will favorably consider at its next meeting, declaring the Astoria land grant forfeited. He says that the Oregon Central road has laid but a few miles of its road, it still controls one million and half acres of land between Portland and Astoria, Oregon. He thinks this land should be thrown open to settlement as do many of the residents of Oregon who have frequently petitioned for legislation in that direction. Payson is a member of the judiciary committee.

From a source well informed in the matter the following has been obtained: The republicans in congress make no secret of their intention to press the admission of Dakota as a state, or rather of the southern half of the territory at this session. This matter will probably be made subject of some action at an early day, and there is no doubt that the decision of the party will be to make the state of Dakota if it can be accomplished.

PROTESTING AGAINST BANKRUPT LAWS.

A memorial protesting against the bankrupt act, signed by 1,380 firms and individuals of New York city, representing all the principal branches of business, was presented to the senate by Mr. Lapham, of New York, to-day. The memorialists state that the operation of the United States bankrupt laws proved an injury to the business interests of the whole country.

McGARRAHAN'S CLAIM.

Commissioner McFarland, of the general land office, overruled the motion of McGarrahan's counsel for a stay of proceedings in the matter of the issue of a patent to the new Idria Mining company for the Panoche Grande rancho.

A MINING CASE.

Secretary Teller has suspended all prior orders in the A. D. Searl placer mining claim case from Leadville, Col., and directed all parties interested to attend a hearing at the district land office. The question at issue is whether the land is more valuable for placer mining than for other purposes. It is partly occupied at the present time by the depot in Leadville of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad company.

SEEDS BY MAIL.

Postmaster General Howe to-day addressed a communication to Senator Allison, chairman of the senate appropriation committee, calling his attention to the fact that growers of seeds and bulbs in states along the Canada border forward their goods to Canada, and have them sent through the mails to persons in the United States, thus obtaining the benefits of cheaper Canadian postage rates on such matters. The postmaster general, after referring to the fact that the United States charges twice as much per ounce for carrying producers' seeds as it does for circulars which advertise the seeds, concludes his letter by asking "whether we cannot offer to transport for 8 cents per pound, seeds which the farmer buys as well as to transport seeds for nothing which the government buys, and if we cannot afford to carry seeds for 1 cent for 3 ounces paid into our treasury as well as to carry them for the same price paid into the Canadian treasury. He also calls attention to the need of some effective legislation to prevent the sending of explosive and dangerous matter that will injure the contents of the mail pouches or employes.

The Hawaiian Treaty.

Special Dispatch to This Day.

WASHINGTON, December 28.—It is reported to-night that on the return of the house foreign affairs committee next week, they will find awaiting them an executive communication advising against the abrogation of the Hawaiian reciprocity treaty, on which subject the committee solicited the views from the state and treasury departments ten days or longer ago. The ground on which the abrogation was urged was that under the treaty a California importer and refiner by controlling the Hawaiian trade had been apt to monopolize the trade of New York, Philadelphia and Boston, but subsequently ap-

proving that the state department would advise against the abrogation instructed their agent here to ask the department to, without a reply to the foreign affairs committee until certain arguments for the abrogation in form, facts and statistics, might be submitted. The department agreed to the delay, but either the promised data have not been forthcoming or they have not been strong enough to stem the diplomatic tide. At any rate it is now said that the house committee will be advised that public interests would suffer by the proposed abrogation.

The Dead Letters Sale.

Special Dispatch to This Day.

WASHINGTON, December 28.—The proceeds of the recent sale of articles accumulated in the dead letter office amount to \$4,497, which sum has been deposited in the treasury to the credit of the postoffice department.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Special Dispatch to This Day.

SENATE PROCEEDINGS.

WASHINGTON, December 28.—At the close of the morning hour the senate, on motion of Senator Edmunds, took up the bill reported by him from the committee on judiciary, to prevent the officers and employees collecting from or paying to each other money for political purposes.

Further amendments were voted down and the bill as reported by the committee was passed.

The bankruptcy bill was set down for consideration on the 10th of January. Senator Sherman then called up the bonded whisky bill. Senators Sewell, however, opposed consideration of the whisky bill before the senate should take up the bill for the relief of Fitz John Porter, and objections to the former bill being made the senate proceeded with the Porter bill.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

Special Correspondence of This Day.

CELEBRATING CHRISTMAS.

WASHINGTON, December 28.—This has been the most beautiful Christmas day seen in Washington for many years. It has scarcely been cool enough even for light overcoats, and there has been an unusual amount of pleasure driving. Churches and theaters have been crowded and the premises densely thronged. The city, however, is dull. People have scattered to New York, Baltimore and other places to spend the holidays. Senators, congressmen and clerks have stolen away also, some to their homes and some for a little rout in the metropolis.

BUTLER AND HOAR.

Friday night's episode in the senate between the dignified occupants of the chamber was a fitting close to the week of cast and bombast. Butler and Hoar bandying words in the senate was an unusual spectacle. Butler is usually calm, courteous and chivalric. He looks and is a perfect gentleman. He gets indignant now and then, but anger is foreign to his nature. The encounter between the men is much discussed here. Hoar displayed a courage which no one suspected that he possessed. Hoar is naturally sour at the stomach, and he is a great fault-finder. He is also said to be a good deal of a hump and wind bag.

REVISION OF THE TARIFF.

It is understood that some members of the finance committee of the senate are talking of holding a conference with the ways and means committee on the subject of the revision of the tariff. The finance committee has been at work on the commission bill for two weeks, and has made considerable progress with the different schedules. It has, however, pursued a policy diametrically opposed to that of the ways and means committee. The latter body, in revising the commission bill, has, as a rule, increased the duties on certain articles that seemed to need additional protection. The finance committee has endeavored to keep as close to the commission bill as possible, but whenever there has been a doubt as to the wisdom of the commission's regulations, the figures have been reduced. In the absence of Senator Jones, of Nevada, it has frequently happened that the finance committee was evenly divided on certain questions put to a vote. A member of the committee has said that he thinks it very doubtful whether any bill would be reported to the senate from that committee until after the ways and means committee had reported to the house.

THE PENSION BILL.

In response to a senate resolution calling for information, the commissioner of pensions has furnished a long statement, in which he says the number of pensioners on the roll December 1st, 1882, is estimated at 291,456, with an annual value of \$30,013,000. The total disbursements for pensions from January 5th, 1879, was \$97,891,506.98.

NO LINCOLN FOR PRESIDENT.

Secretary Lincoln is being quietly talked of by many as the most available candidate for president. The last election has shown that none of the old politicians with the flavor of the machine lingering about them have any hope of success. Blaine, of course, has some enthusiastic supporters who sincerely want his nomination, but he says himself that his hopes are in vain. A new man without a record must be chosen, and he must be one

without a stain of any kind on his name. The Ohio men and other western politicians are trying to work up a boom for him because he is a son of his father, most likely.

OTHER CANDIDATES.

All the talk about General Sherman as Blaine's and Logan's candidate for the presidency is all rubbish. Logan gets very hot under the collar when it is mentioned to him. He said the other day that Sherman was the only man he ever knew in the army who would pull a bottle from his pocket and take a drink without passing it around. When Conkling nominates Blaine for president, then Logan may safely be called on to hurrah for old Tecumseh, and not before. Some of the forward men of the party think that Edmunds will be the man, but he does not think the nomination can go east of the Hudson. "Edmunds forgets," said a senator, "that Blaine was defeated because he came from Maine."

HARRISON'S PROSPECTS.

A prominent senator here was recently asked what the presidential chances of General Ben Harrison were. He replied: "That man has a better assemblage of decorated, ornate and embellished possibilities for the presidential nomination than any one that has been named. He came into public life in Washington too late to enter into the strife which have created the destructive republican factions. He is not disliked by the stalwarts, nor by the half-breeds, and could be supported by both. He has the traditions which would help to make him popular; he is the descendant of a noble race; one of his ancestors was in the first constitutional convention; his grandfather was president of the United States; his father was a man of note; he is himself a man of brain, of self-poise, of ability. He makes a good speech. He has made no blunders. He is keen, quick witted. He comes from a good focal point. He is central."

"He is most ready. That is his weakest point. He is at heart a most positive candidate, and he is very confident that he will win. Every movement that he makes indicates his extraordinary confidence in his rising star."

PEACE IN PENNSYLVANIA.

There seems to be peace in the Pennsylvania delegation. What in flames brought Cameron and Mitchell together is not known. Some say that through Cameron's diplomacy Senator Pitt was induced to give up the chairmanship of the pension committee that Mitchell might have it. The chairmanship is not so much in itself, but it has an appendant fat clerkship which Mitchell's private secretary now fills. This fellow is one of the senator's most intimate friends and advisors.

HOAR'S ONLY HOPE.

Senator Hoar's friends say that he seriously doubts his return, and that he looks forward to impending defeat, philosophically. He is now, he says, a poor man. Another term would bring him on the shady side of 60, and with little hope of selling a practice that would come to him. He hopes, in any event, to get through two pet bills before his retirement. They are the Lowell bankrupt act and the bill for the presidential succession. He has been promised the support of a number of prominent senators in those two measures, and thinks that they will slide through.

SENATORIAL WEALTH.

It does not occur to everybody that the senate of the United States is a very rich body of men taking as a whole. It is estimated that the seventy-six senators represent an aggregate of \$600,000,000. Those reputed very rich are, Fair, of Nevada, Jones, his colleague, Mahone, who owns Virginia and some of the railroads after they get out of the state, David Davis, Warner Miller, of New York, John Sherman, Hill, of Colorado, Sawyer, Winans, Sanbury, and Pendleton, and practically the majority of them.

THE SUGGER'S SAY.

Concerning the Prospective Fight With Mace.

Special Dispatch to This Day.

NEW YORK, December 28.—Richard K. Fox said to-day to the reporter of the proposed fight between Mace and Sullivan: "I have sent word for Mace and his party to give an exhibition in San Francisco and come on to New York at the expiration of two weeks. I have received offers from two railway lines to bring the party on, and I have taken the best offer, and sent on four tickets, and when they arrive we will make a match, if possible, to fight Sullivan for any amount."

Sullivan said, "I will fight Mace if I have to, but would rather fight the younger man, Slade, as there would be more credit in it. Mace, according to his own say, is 52 years of age. I will box Mace and agree to stop him in four rounds easily. If Fox, after looking around for two years, thinks he has found the man to whom I will fight him for \$5,000 a side to accomplish a feat, but would rather have it for \$10,000 a side. I care nothing for the title of champion of the world, which Mace claims, but am satisfied with that of champion of America."

A Dreadful Catastrophe.

Special Dispatch to This Day.

BRADFORD, Eng., December 28.—This morning a tall chimney fell upon a building full of operatives, many of whom are believed to be killed. Seventy-two have been removed, two being dead.

A LATER DISPATCH.

Twenty-four operators were killed and forty seriously injured. Thirty-six persons are now known to be killed, and fifty others wounded, mostly women and children. Owing to the amount of debris the exact number of killed cannot be learned for two or three days. Total damage is estimated at over \$50,000. About 3,000 persons are thrown out of employment, eight miles having been cut sections with the fallen chimney are brought to a standstill.

THE OLD WORLD.

The Rhine River and Tributaries Swollen to Disastrous Proportions.

Vast Properties Destroyed, Traffic Stopped and Lives Lost.

Gambetta's Condition Excites the Alarm of the Physicians.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

Special Dispatches to This Day.

THE RISING RHINE.

BERLIN, December 28.—The Rhine and its tributaries, from the Lake of Constance to Cologne, continue to rise rapidly. Many bridges and dams have been destroyed. The bridge near Lorrach, Baden, gave way, and twenty persons were drowned. The river inn has overflowed its banks at Passau. The Danube has also overflowed.

A panic prevails at Neuweid. A train attempted to pass over the line from Oppenweiler and one person was killed and several others injured. The government of Baden announces the floods higher than in November. The river Neckar is now at the highest known this century. The Rhine dam is expected to be swept away. The Moselle river steamers at Treves have closed running. The bridge boats of Coblenz were removed to Carlsruhe. Travel on the railway between Kehl and Karlsruhe is stopped, the track being submerged for a distance of two miles. Trains from Mannheim to Neckar have stopped. The Salskammergut district in Austria is threatened with inundation. The Danube River Steam Navigation company notified the owners of the merchandise on the Prater quay to remove their goods. The Luis quay is under water.

GAMBETTA WORKS.

PARIS, December 28.—Gambetta's condition excites alarm among the physicians. For several days he has been in consultation about having the abscess in the stomach and secure external discharge. The ailment is inflammation of the cellular tissue, enclosing aecur of the intestines. Such inflammations result in phlegmon, which, unless it discharges naturally will make necessary piercing of the abscess.

OFF FOR TONGKIN.

LONDON, December 28.—Seven hundred and fifty soldiers and civilians sailed from Marseilles for Tongkin to-day.

PARLIAMENT.

is summoned to meet February 15th.

STOINING AN AMBASSADOR.

ROME, December 28.—A man threw a stone at the Austrian ambassador to the Vatican to-day. The man claimed he was starving and was unaware of the ambassador's identity.

TROUBLES OF RUSSIAN PAPERS.

ST. PETERSBURG, December 28.—The Geolos newspaper has received a second warning. The Moscow Orcler has been suspended three months and the sale of single numbers of the Moscow Telegraph prohibited, owing to the publication of forbidden matter.

FINNISH TREATMENT.

ST. PETERSBURG, December 28.—The complaints with regard to the treatment of the Jews are again appearing in the newspapers. It is stated that the railroad companies have ordered the discharge of all their Jewish employes. The perfect of St. Petersburg has ordered that no indulgence be shown to the Jews residing in the capital without official leave. The senate has decided that no court can authorize the transfer of land to Jews.

IRISH AFFAIRS.

DUBLIN, December 28.—O'Byer, the editor of United Ireland, will contest the seat for Malrow, with the new attorney general.

United Ireland reappeared to-day with a cartoon representing the lord-lieutenant and crown officers drinking long life to the inauguration.

The government has taken precautions to secure the safety of the foramen of the jury which convicted Poff and Barrett of murder.

CHOLERA EPIDEMIC.

PANAMA, December 28.—Salina Cruse is almost deserted, owing to the cholera epidemic. Technicians has 25 deaths daily. Railway laborers have abandoned the works. Oaxaca has stopped all communication with the infected towns. The scarcity of water and its impure quality is supposed to be the cause.

INDIANS ROUTED.

BUENOS AYRES, December 20.—The Indians have been routed by Colonel Orrego, who took 700 prisoners.

A SCULPTOR'S REWARD.

LONDON, December 28.—The great Belt libel case, which has excited much interest in artistic and literary circles, was concluded to-day, the jury awarding the plaintiff Belt, the sculptor, £5,000 damages. The libel consisted in the publication by Vanity Fair of an article intimating that many of the works claimed to be the production of Belt are actually works of Verheyden, a well known artist.

STEAMER WRECKED.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., December 24.—The steamer New England was totally wrecked in the Clarence river on the 24th. The passengers and crew are lost.

FRENCH BUDGETS.

PARIS, December 28.—The senate adopted the ordinary and extraordinary budgets and voted a grant of 25,000,000 francs to meet the cost of the French occupation of Tunis.

SALE OF RAILROAD BONDS.

MONTREAL, December 28.—The bank of Montreal disposed of 50,000,000 land grant bonds of the Canadian Pacific railway.

THE WILL OF SIR HUGH ALLAN.

divides the estate equally among his own family; eight daughters receive \$150,000 each on attaining their ma-

jority. During their minority they will receive an allowance of \$1,500 per annum. The married daughters receive interest on their portions from the present until the estate is finally wound up, which will be when the youngest son attains his majority. The two sons will be added when they attain their majority. The assets are estimated all the way from \$6,000,000 to \$10,000,000.

A TRANSFER OF PRISONERS.

ST. PETERSBURG, December 28.—The czar has ordered those persons incarcerated in the fort at Petropaulovsk to be transferred to Schlusselburg, as the fort is unsafe for the imprisonment of political offenders.

GLADSTONE'S HEALTH.

LONDON, December 28.—Gladstone has had a slight attack of lumbago, owing to a chill consequent upon exposure in falling a tree, Tuesday. He was much improved last evening. Cardinal Newman has recovered.

SUICIDE.

BERLIN, December 28.—Adjutant Baron Von Winterfeld, aid-de-camp of the emperor, shot himself to-day.

MURDER AND SUICIDE.

LONDON, December 28.—Dr. Mason, a well-known writer on political economy, shot his wife and afterwards himself, yesterday.

GREAT DISTRESS.

A special commissioner of the News wires that the greatest distress exists in Donegal, Ireland.

JUDICIAL APPOINTMENTS.

DUBLIN, December 28.—Thomas Johnson, attorney general for Ireland and member of parliament for Malrow, has accepted the vacant judgeship in the queen's bench division of her majesty's high court of justice in Ireland. Andrew M. Porter, solicitor general, will succeed Johnson as attorney general, and John Nash, the law advisor to the crown, will become the solicitor general. Nash will be a candidate for a seat in the house of commons, made vacant by Johnson's acceptance of the judgeship.

ARABI DEPARTS.

SUEZ, December 28.—Arabi and his fellow exiles embarked this afternoon for Ceylon. There was no demonstration of any kind in connection with the departure.

THE REBELS SENTENCED.

CAIRO, December 28.—Sentences varying from one year's police surveillance to twenty years' punishment have been imposed on eighty-four political prisoners, including Emin Bey, El Themay and eleven others previously sentenced. Twelve of the richest prisoners have been ordered to deposit guarantees of £5,000, and lesser amounts for the faithful observance of the government orders.

A REBELLIOUS SUBJECT.

RANGOON, December 28.—In consequence of the recent escape of the eldest son of the late king of Burmah from Bhamo, and who is supposed to have gone to upper Burmah to raise